

## AMUSEMENTS.

**Lyman Howe's Moving Pictures.**  
The second appearance of Lyman Howe's moving pictures at Music Hall, Thursday evening, was greeted by an audience of nearly 1000 people, and the entertainment was even more satisfactory than the splendid exhibition last season. The pictures shown were all new and represented scenes and happenings in various parts of the world. The Pan American exhibition was the principal American subject and the scenes shown by a water trip around the exposition grounds were especially good. Three pictures of President McKinley's fatal visit to Buffalo were shown. One represented the President delivering his address the day before the assassination, another the President reviewing the troops in the stadium and the third, the crowd surrounding the emergency hospital after the shooting. There were several humorous scenes that delighted the audience. The last film shown represented an exhibition of Oriental magic in colors, and it may be interesting to know that it consisted of 1500 distinct pictures, each of which was colored by hand. During the evening Preston Kendall, the entertainer, rendered a scene from Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde.

The V. M. C. A. made from the entertainment nearly \$175, which will be used on further improvements at the association building. A return date has been made with the company for February 6, 1902.

## "Lovers' Lane."

It is many a day since so delightful a dramatic production as "Lovers' Lane" has been seen in St. Johnsbury. Perhaps never in the history of the Howe Opera House has there been an opportunity to witness a performance more thoroughly pleasing than that presented by William A. Brady's company Saturday night, yet it was greeted by about a half-sized audience only. "Lovers' Lane" is regarded as one of the best productions of that popular playwright, Clyde Fitch, and it surely deserves the immense success that it has attained. The play is a pure and wholesome love story, built around a devoted and progressive minister and a narrow-minded, fault-finding church. The author has succeeded in making a play that awakens interest at the rising of the curtain on the first act and sustains it unwavering until the last curtain. It was presented in a manner that was beyond criticism, each member of the company performing their parts in an entirely acceptable manner. The company was assisted in the school house scene and at the close of the last act by a company of St. Johnsbury boys and girls. The scenery was about the best ever seen here. The third act, representing an orchard in autumn and the fourth representing the same in the full bloom of spring, were particularly beautiful. It is possible that the company may play a return engagement here later in the season and if it does a full house is assured.

## Col. Woodruff as an Orator.

The Manila papers of a recent date give extended reports of a banquet of the "Sons of California" held in that city, in which former Caledonia county men figured prominently as after dinner speakers. Judge Ide spoke on "Justice and its Administration," and Col. Charles A. Woodruff responded to the toast "The Ladies." Of the latter the "Manila Freedom" says:  
"Colonel Charles A. Woodruff made the telling speech of the evening in response to the toast 'The Ladies.' Colonel Woodruff showed a power to sway an audience, combined with a flow of ideas possessed by but few men. In the beginning, the Colonel poured forth a vein of wit which convulsed his hearers with laughter; but, taking up his subject seriously, the eloquent speaker turned the sentiments of his audience in another direction, and if there was anyone present who was not homesick, even to tears, it was due to the cause of their being homesick."

It is the opinion of many that Colonel Woodruff has missed his vocation, and instead of commanding a department in the division of the Philippines, he should be commanding political machinery in one of the great states of the union.  
"The New American" in its report of the banquet says of Col. Woodruff's speech: "Army officers are sometimes found in a strange position," said Colonel Woodruff of the Commissary Department, as he rose to answer to the loveliest toast of all, "but never before was I placed between the law and the Gospel. Judge Ide and Chaplain McKinnon winked at one another and the speaker who stood between them continued. Applause and laughter punctuated almost every sentence of Colonel Woodruff's speech which was one of the most delightful features of the evening's entertainment."

Among the other speakers were: Governor Taft, Messrs. Worcester, Wright, and Moses of the Philippine commission, and Maj. Gen. Adna R. Chaffee.

## Our New Minister.

No play of recent years has had so much of genuine interest to the public as Denman Thompson and Geo. W. Ryer's new dramatic masterpiece, "Our New Minister," which is in its second year of success, and which comes to the Howe Opera House on Tuesday, Oct. 1, for the first time here. Its interest is broad in its scope, and the touches of pathos, bits of comedy, Yankee humor and Yankee dialect, make it an entertainment well worth seeing by everybody, old and young. The keynote of its success is in the fact that it pictures real people, real life, and a real story to be found in any rural New England community at the present day. The new play is in three acts and tells the story of life in "Hardscrabble," where the struggle for existence is hard and where narrow-minded prejudice dominates largely the lives of the villagers. Naturally the minister of such a place is a man of great importance, around whom revolve the main interests of the village. There is also interwoven a story of human interest in the return of a convict from state's prison, shunned by most of his old friends and acquaintances, yet championed by a few, led by the minister's example, in an effort to lead an upright life. A company of exceptional strength will be seen.

## St. Johnsbury Center.

The frosts of late have been very severe on the hills but along the line of the river but little damage has been done on account of the heavy fogs.  
One great improvement in our village is the public water tub. It is understood that Mr. Park has the water to rent whenever the authorities will make the necessary arrangements and it is hoped there will be no further delay.

Several farmers and others about here have had their hen roosts visited nights and several hens and chickens taken, and one man had a lot of potatoes dug in his field during the night.

Richard Gage and wife from Lyndon visited friends here the first of the week. Fred Powers from Wilder, visited his brother, Henry Powers, Friday.

Miss Jennie Blair from Montpelier is visiting her sister, Mrs. William Bean.

There will be a Pomona Grange meeting next Wednesday evening at Green Mountain hall. It will be ladies' night.

Mrs. Carlos Sargent is stopping with her daughter, Mrs. George Wright at St. Johnsbury.

The Young People's Society give a pie supper Friday evening, which will be followed by a short program and a social time.

Jesse Gage exhibited a fine lot of Belgian hares at the fair last week. It is said they are profitable to raise as they are very good to eat.

Mr. and Mrs. Lorenzo Gray from Wheelock called at H. C. Powers' and on other friends Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Hallett attended the funeral of Warren Sweet, Sunday.

Miss Helen Graves is having repairs made on her house, made necessary by the stroke of lightning in the summer.

Ezra Hallett and Miss Phila A. Hallett of Worcester, Mass., visited friends in Danville last week.

Mr. Ames from Peterboro, N. H., spent Sunday with his old time friend, Dea. A. B. Pringle.

Mr. and Mrs. Willard Chase and daughter, Hesper, from West Concord visited at E. H. Stone's, Saturday.

Mrs. William Ward and daughter, Mabel, from St. Johnsbury were guests at E. M. Fuller's, Saturday.

Rev. Mr. Hatch was entertained at the home of A. N. Drew, Sunday.

## East St. Johnsbury.

Mrs. H. A. Harrington of Manchester, N. H., is the guest of her niece, Mrs. W. A. Russell.

Ernest L. Dodge has returned from Bethlehem, where he has been employed as bell boy in the Alpine House, and is attending the Academy.

The Ladies' Society will meet with Mrs. Thomas Knight Thursday afternoon. The gentlemen are invited to tea.

Mrs. M. C. Dodge of Lunenburg is visiting relatives in this village.

Harry Hovey has rented a part of James Winslow's house.

Mrs. Horace Locklin of Lyndonville is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Russell, while her husband is absent at the Pan-American exposition.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Russell are at Buffalo attending the Pan-American exposition.

M. J. Russell has set up a fine monument on his lot at Grove cemetery. The monument was manufactured by J. A. Morron of St. Johnsbury.

## Summerville.

## Morrison's Granite Sheds.

Summerville has a new and promising industry in the granite cutting establishment of J. A. Morrison which was moved recently from Granite Square to the Wilder chair factory property which was purchased by Mr. Morrison this summer. This property includes the buildings and about an acre of land along the river bank. The plant has been used successively as a chair factory, bobbin mill and butter tub factory. The building has been admirably fitted up for the present business, and a side track from the St. J. & L. C. railroad runs to the building and yard. The machinery consists of a 15 horse power engine, a new polishing machine, etc. Later on air compressing machines will be added to the plant. The machine work was done by the St. Johnsbury Machine Co. Mr. Morrison employs ten men in the business and there are always plenty of orders to keep them busy. This industry is a welcome addition to this busy section of the village.

Capt. and Mrs. E. L. Hovey returned Monday from Buffalo where they have been since the close of the G. A. R. encampment at Cleveland.

Mrs. Jane Elliott is quite sick at the home of her daughter, Mrs. F. A. Hudson.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur W. Chaffee returned to Portland, Monday.

Homer B. Carpenter and Clayton V. Perry attended the races at Readville last week.

J. W. Powers has opened a grocery store in the Taylor building on Portland street.

George McDonald, who has been employed at the Caledonian office during the summer vacation has given up his place there and returned to school.

J. A. Morron has purchased of E. L. Hovey the Duke house on Duke street with one acre of land and will move to the place this week. Mr. Hovey has bought of Mr. Morron his house on River street.

## Railroad Notes.

The rumor that the Boston & Maine is to do away with the train boy service on its lines has been officially denied.

The New England railroads have decided to adopt the winter time table October 14. On the Passumpsic division of the Boston & Maine the New York express will be taken off Sept. 30 and the noon train will take its place. The noon train leaves St. Johnsbury at 12.10 p. m. There will be no changes on the Lake road until Oct. 14.

The Canadian Pacific railway have arranged for a through sleeper on the night train from Montreal to Springfield and the service begins next Wednesday.

## Notes from Dartmouth.

The college suspended all exercises for the day Thursday. No athletic activity was allowed and special memorial exercises were held in the college church, the students in general being expected to attend and the townspeople being invited. President Tucker paid an eloquent tribute to President McKinley.

Sunday, Pres. Tucker gave a discourse on the text—"Honor to whom Honor is Due," in allusion to the celebration of Webster's connection with Dartmouth college. The church was packed, many of the alumni having already come to take part in the celebration this week.

The Sophomore-Freshman baseball game was won Saturday by the former, 3 to 2, in a very exciting game. Nickwick of the freshmen pitched a star game, as good as that pitched by his opponent, a star pitcher, Beach, who to train taught for the St. Albans team, supported Nickwick well. These two classes are expected to furnish most of the players for next spring.

The sophomores, through their acquaintance with each other, won the football rush a week ago last Thursday, although outnumbered three to one by the freshmen, the Dartmouth to the contrary notwithstanding.

Outlook is promising this fall for a very good football team. Several good men have entered and McCormack is developing some of the old substitutes and second men into good players. Only six of last year's regular players are out and some of these may lose their places.

The track team prospects are very good. Several men with fine "pre-school" records have entered and with Mr. Bowler to train them the candidates Dartmouth should have a better team than for years.

## Belknap-Foan.

A very pretty home wedding took place at the home of Mrs. Mary Hull, 9 Railroad street, Wednesday evening, Sept. 18, when her daughter, Maude Louise Foan, was united in marriage to Harry Arthur Belknap. The ceremony was performed by the bride's pastor, Rev. Dr. Pickels, before the immediate relatives, the ring service being used. The bride was given away by her brother, Thomas Foan of Boston. She looked very pretty in her gown of white silk muslin and wore white roses. The rooms were made very attractive with cut flowers, ferns and palms, and dainty refreshments were served. The presents were costly and numerous. Miss Foan learned the millinery trade at Miss Williamson's some time ago, but has been one of the popular clerks in E. N. Randall's store until within a short time, and for a few weeks has assisted in book-keeping at H. J. Goodrich's. Mr. Belknap is one of our best known business men and congratulations are extended to both Mr. and Mrs. Belknap from a host of friends.

Charles H. Goss, the well known heating and plumbing contractor and hardware dealer, has leased the entire ground floor and basement of Music hall for a period of ten years and will establish his business there in December. Mr. Goss has been very successful in his business and it has entirely outgrown the present quarters on Prospect avenue. The Music hall stores will be thoroughly repaired and fitted up into four departments, shell hardware, paints, stoves and plumbing goods. The basement will be used for storage, etc., and at the rear end of the building there will be a large work room. Mr. Goss will purchase the stock and business of George K. Sweet and Mr. Sweet will remain in his employ. It is Mr. Goss' intention to make the new store the finest of the kind in the state. C. A. Stanley will occupy the rooms on Prospect street to be vacated by Mr. Goss.

Slow but Inexorable Justice.  
In October, 1900, Pietro Giacconi and Marie Bonelli were tried at Rome on a charge of sextuple murder by poisoning committed 31 years before. In England Eugene Aram was hanged for the murder of Clarke 14 years after the offense. A man named Horne was executed for the murder of his child in the eighteenth century no less than 35 years after the offense. There is also the well known case of Governor Wall, who was executed in 1802 for a murder committed in 1782. Shaward was hanged at Norwich for the murder of his wife after a lapse of 20 years.

But Sir FitzJames Stephens recalls what is the most remarkable case of all. He prosecuted as counsel for the crown in 1803 a man who was charged with stealing a leaf from a parish register 60 years before—that is, in 1803. In this case the prisoner was acquitted.

**The Strength of a Shark.**  
Given special advantages, such as that of holding the end of a stout rope at the other extremity of which is a hook fixed in a shark's mouth, man may, with the assistance of a number of his fellows, have the best of the shark. But alone and in the water the advantage is wholly and absolutely the other way, and the strongest swimmer and the bravest heart fall when the tyrant of the sea seeks to make his acquaintance.

The shark is a creature gifted with great strength, a savage temper, dogged perseverance and exceptional power of jaw. The lion and tiger may mangle, the crocodile may lacerate, the bulldog may hold fast—the shark alone of living creatures possesses the power of nipping off a human limb at a clean bite.

**Gender of the Sword.**  
Among the many curious notions obtaining among the different races using the sword may be noted the gender of the weapon. In the north of Europe it was either masculine, as in Britain, or neuter, as in Germany, while in the south it was uniformly feminine. Its force and cruelty appealed to the northern mind. Its grace and elegance attracted the warriors of the sunny south. It typified to the one strength, to the other dignity.—Exchange.

## PRESIDENT'S LIVES IN PERIL.

## How Jackson and Tyler Escaped Death.

Charles O. Stickney writes most interestingly in the Boston Herald of Sept. 15, of the narrow escapes from death of two of our presidents. His article follows:  
"The attempt to murder President Jackson was made on the 20th of January, 1835; the same month in which, 20 years before, he won his highest renown by his defeat of the British arms at New Orleans."

On the afternoon of the day named, while President Jackson was at the Capitol, in attendance upon the funeral of the Hon. Warren R. Davis of South Carolina, one Richard Lawrence, a painter, residing in Washington, attempted to shoot him.

This individual was seen to enter the hall of the House of Representatives during the delivery of the funeral services; before its close, however, he had taken his stand on the eastern porch, near one of the columns. The President, with the secretary of the treasury on his left arm, on retiring from the rotunda to reach his carriage at the steps of the portico, advanced toward the spot where Lawrence stood with his pistol concealed under his coat, and, when he approached within 2½ yards of him, the would-be assassin leveled his pistol at the President's breast. The percussion cap exploded with a noise so great that several witnesses supposed the pistol had been fired. On the instant Lawrence dropped the pistol from his right hand, and, taking another, ready cocked, from his left, presented and snatched it at the President, who at the moment raised his cane and made for the assailant with lion-like energy. He would have executed summary vengeance, but Secretary Woodbury and Lieut. Godfrey laid hold of the man, who was knocked down, the President pressing after him until he was secured.

The President's friends then urged him to go to the Capitol, which the hero did, with great firmness and self-possession, though during the eventful moment his commanding voice was heard above all others, as, tearing himself from his friends and rushing toward the assassin, he exclaimed: "I am not afraid! Let me go, gentlemen! They can't kill me. I can take care of myself!"

As soon as the act was known to the crowd they manifested a desire to kill the assassin on the spot, but this was promptly prevented.

Lawrence was forthwith taken to jail, after a brief preliminary examination before Judge Cranch. At this examination Sergeant-at-Arms Randolph of the House of Representatives, who attended the marshal to conduct the prisoner to the City Hall, testified that the prisoner, when asked by the marshal what motive he had to make the murderous attempt, stated that the President had killed his father.

This assertion was, however, false, as upon investigation, it was found that his father, an Englishman, had died a natural death in Washington some years before. A Mr. Clark, with whom he had lived as apprentice three years, testified to his being of excellent habits, sober and industrious; that he had seen him very frequently and was well acquainted with him since he had left his family, and had heard nothing of his disadvantage until of late he was informed of his being quarrelsome among his friends, and that he had treated one of his sisters badly.

The keeper of the rotunda stated that he had frequently observed the man about the Capitol, so often, in fact, that he had tried to draw him into conversation, but had found him taciturn and unwilling to talk. On the day in question he kept prowling about, but did not come within the railing near the members' seats. His hand was held inside his vest, as if grasping something, and his lips pale and quivering.

The President, in speaking of the event remarked that Lawrence's manner from the moment his eye caught his was firm and steady, and that after the failure of his last pistol, when he seemed to shrink rather than resist.

Lawrence was a handsome man of about 35 years, small in stature, with pale complexion, black hair, dark eyes and genteel deportment, and was well dressed.

And now about the marvellous feature of the affair. On his pistols being taken from him they were found to be a very elegant pair, in excellent order, loaded with powder and ball almost to the muzzle, the barrels being about six inches long, the most astonishing circumstance, almost reaching the marvellous, that, loaded as they were, and of such perfect mechanism, both pistols missed fire. For, immediately after the affair, the marshal of the district, made an interesting test of the firearms. This was done with some of the remaining powder, balls and caps of the prisoner, and the result showed that, loaded in the ordinary manner, the discharge of the weapons took place every time, and their power was such that the bullet would pass through an inch board at a distance of nine yards and easily bury itself in a second board at further distance of about as many yards!

As a matter of course there was great excitement throughout the country over the attempt to kill the President. Indeed, some of Jackson's most eminent opponents, including such men as Calhoun, Clay, Pointexter and White, were, in the frenzy of the moment, suspected of having conspired in a plot to get rid of him! But the fact was, Lawrence had become hopelessly insane. This was so clearly demonstrated at his trial that the jury, after being out only five minutes, rendered a verdict to that effect. The prisoner was sent to a lunatic asylum, where he remained an inmate the rest of his life, nearly 40 years.

Nine years later on the 28th of February, 1844, President Tyler's turn came to pass through a fiery ordeal of equally dramatic character, and with a like degree of immunity from death. It occurred on board the United States war steamer Princeton, Commodore Stockton, on the Potomac river, about 15 miles below Washington. The occasion was the bursting of the Peacemaker, one of the large guns of the ship's armament, a new, and, to the commodore, a favorite piece of ordnance.

The steamer had just been constructed at Philadelphia, according to improved plans enthusiastically advocated by Commodore Stockton, who had also superintended the casting of the guns on a new principle and of great size and power. These guns had been thoroughly tested for several days previously, and so far had proved all that was claimed for them.

To show the superiority of these new and formidable cannon, Stockton had invited and received on board a large and brilliant company of both sexes for an excursion down the river. In this party was included President Tyler, Mrs. Robert Tyler, Miss Cooper, John Tyler, Jr., from the White House, a large number of officers, in full uniform; all the members of the cabinet except Mr. Spencer; many other persons of high official rank, senators and representatives, attaches and secretaries of legations; Gen. Allmonte, minister from Mexico; in all, about 400 persons.

When the Princeton had fairly passed Fort Washington the "Peacemaker" was shot and fired. The effect proved its remarkable power and won the admiration of those on board. An hour afterward, by request, the piece was loaded for firing a second time.

The gun was now pointed to leeward, and behind it stood Commodore Stockton; a little to the left of him, J. Washington Tyson, assistant postmaster-general. By the side of the latter, a little behind him, stood Mr. Strickland of Philadelphia; and a little to the right of, but behind him, Col. Benton of Missouri, who had a lady at his arm; and Judge S. S. Phelps, senator from Vermont. To the leeward of the gun stood Judge Upham, the secretary of state, and Gov. Gilmer, the secretary of the navy; and a short distance behind them, Mr. Maxey, former charge d'affaires to Belgium. By the side of him stood Mr. Gardiner of New York, and Commodore Kennon, chief of one of the navy bureaus.

Says an aged eye-witness: "On firing the gun, a murderous blast succeeded, the whole ship shook and reeled, and a dense cloud of smoke enveloped the entire group on the forecastle, but when this blew away, an awful and heart-rending scene presented itself to the view of the agonized spectators. The gun had burst at a point three or four feet from the breech, and scattered death and destruction all around."

"The lower part of the gun, from the trunnions to the breech, was blown off. Secretary Usher was so badly injured that he expired in a very few minutes. Gov. Gilmer of Virginia, and under whose official direction, as secretary of the navy, the power of this great gun was tested, was likewise mortally wounded, and soon died. Mr. Maxey had his arms and one of his legs cut off. Mr. Gardiner of New York—the future father-in-law of President Tyler—and Commodore Kennon died in about half an hour."

About a dozen sailors were badly wounded; one was dead, and behind him Col. Benton, Judge Phelps and Mr. Strickland, as dead, were extended on the deck. Mr. Tyson of Philadelphia, near by, was unhurt, notwithstanding a piece of the gun had passed through his hat about two inches from his skull, and President Tyler escaped by an extremely close margin, having been temporarily called back from where he stood a moment before.

Commodore Stockton, knocked down and somewhat injured, all the hair of his head and face burned off, rose at once to his feet, mounted the wooden carriage and surveyed the scene. Shrieks of woe were heard from every quarter: death and desolation, blood and mangled remains were all around.

Maj. Seaton of Washington had nearly as narrow escape as did the President. He had started to accompany Mr. Gilmer to see the cannon fired, but was delayed by a difficulty in finding his coat and hat.

**Why Oil and Lining Stocks are Offered to the General Public.**  
In answer to various queries as to why it is necessary to offer stock in good oil companies to the general public, the secretary of one of the best and most financially substantial oil companies in California has published the following lucid explanation with cogent reasons in its latest report:

"Why is it necessary to offer any promising mining stock for general subscription? Why do not local capitalists secure the entire issue if it promises such large profits, and why is the company willing to dispose of any interest in a valuable property? These are common questions familiar to everyone dealing in mining investments. They seem reasonable on their face, yet they are in fact extremely unreasonable and illogical."

Would you ask your grocer, when he advises you to buy sugar or flour in anticipation of an advance, why he did not hold it himself and make the profit? Would you ask your coal dealer, when he recommends you to lay in your winter supply in summer, because it is cheaper, why he does not buy it himself and sell it later at a higher price? Hardly, for the very good and sufficient reason that probably neither would have sufficient capital for the purpose, and if the advice were not acted upon neither party would be benefited."

Mining stocks are offered to general investors because no one man has sufficient capital to successfully operate the property, however valuable the property may be. Only a few months ago the British Government came to New York City to raise \$50,000,000. These bonds are a good investment, yet the Government came here for money. The bonds of a prosperous town or city may be regarded yet they are placed in outside money markets. The Pennsylvania Railroad is an excellent investment, yet not one-fifth of its stock is owned in Pennsylvania. The New York Central and Hudson River Railroad securities are as stable as government bonds, yet the recent inventory of the estate of Cornelius Vanderbilt showed that he owned less than one-fifth of its stock."

Standard Oil Company stock is selling at \$800 per share on the curb. It is not even a listed security, yet it paid 28 percent dividends this year, and John D. Rockefeller owns less than one-third of the stock of the company that he originated."

Some one must have sold stock in the inception of these companies, and the thousands and tens of thousands of investors made the greatest share of their profits by becoming purchasers. Nothing proves a success in local enterprises ever more conclusively without the aid of outside capital. It is the history of most great and successful companies, in mining especially, that the combination of the investments of the many has universally created the profits and rendered possible great enterprises. Without this division of interest through the medium of capitalization there would have been no great mining successes that produce nearly one-third of the annual wealth of our country."

[Mining and Engineering Review, San Francisco.]  
The English society for the prevention of cruelty to children secured the conviction and punishment of nearly 3,000 culprits last year.

**BRADFORD.**  
Miss Lilla Coffin of Groton is visiting at K. J. Coffin's.  
Miss Anna McDuffie returned Tuesday to her school at Ingleside, Conn., where she has a position as teacher of physical culture.

Miss Ellen McDuffie of Barre was in town over Sunday visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Woodard.

Mrs. A. L. Peckett of Nashua has moved into the tenement lately vacated by C. N. Stephenson.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Taylor are spending the week at Newport Center.

E. W. Coburn of Boston was in town over Sunday.

Miss Eva Hunt returned Saturday from a week's visit in Lebanon.

Miss Bernice Lang of Lee, N. H., has been visiting her sister, Mrs. A. E. Hale.

J. W. Earle of Brooklyn, N. Y., is visiting at George Morril's.

R. A. Peony has rented F. H. Bickford's house and is moving in this week.

J. E. Libby is working in Doe Bros. store at Woodsville.

J. B. Gage has sold his interest in the firm of Clark & Gage to Harvey Eaton of San Francisco. Mr. Eaton returns to California on a short business trip and will then settle in Bradford for the future. Success to the new firm of Clark & Eaton.

**CABOT.**  
The teachers and scholars were given a half holiday Thursday on account of the President's funeral.

Mrs. Matthew Batchelder has returned from Plattsburgh, N. Y., where she has been spending a few days with relatives.

Mrs. Ira Jenson of Peacham visited at Herman Osgood's last week.

Mrs. Charles Paquin has gone to Fairlee to visit Mr. and Mrs. Daniels, her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Blanchard have moved to Hardwick. They sold their place at the village to Tyler Dow.

Mrs. Clara Shortt of North Montpelier is visiting her son, Lee Shortt.

Mr. Drew is very ill at Oliver Ainsworth's.

The Misses Belden of Walden and Miss Perry of McIntosh Falls were in town Saturday calling on friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Ethan Carr of St. Johnsbury visited at Herman Osgood's, Friday.

Mrs. Abbie Kittredge and daughter, Pauline, of Woodsville visited Mrs. Maria Brown last week.

William Fifield has moved on to Lee Shortt's farm.

Thomas Johnson, an aged and respected citizen, died Sunday night after an illness of about one week at the residence of Edward Smith. The funeral was held from the Advent church Tuesday afternoon.

[Additional items on page 6.]

**SOUTH CABOT.**  
Mrs. Maude Blain and Mrs. Hattie Wood were here Friday and Saturday.

C. B. Bouldry, wife and daughter Rosie, were in North Walden Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Blain of West Barnet were in this place Sunday.

Charles E. Scribner returned to his home in Stowe last week Tuesday.

D. S. Hall and sons, Wesley and Avon, were in St. Johnsbury Wednesday.

C. M. Lamberton and wife and C. B. Bouldry and wife attended the fair at St. Johnsbury last Wednesday.

Mexico boasts 139 libraries and 711 newspapers in various languages.

It has been found in world's fairs lasting six months that nearly three-fourths of the attendance occurs in the last three months.

Electrical appliances in use in the United States today are estimated to be worth \$3,975,000,000.

Coal is cheaper in China than anywhere in the world.

At all seasons of the year 5 o'clock in the morning is the coldest hour of the 24.

The number of dogs in the United States is estimated at from 1,000,000 to 1,500,000.

English insurance companies are trying to exclude Christian Scientists and their patients.

The oyster supply for the coming season is to be large, it is said.

**ORDER OF NOTICE THEREON.**  
United States District Court for the District of Vermont.  
In re Joseph Nadeau, Bankrupt, Discharge.

Notice is hereby given that Joseph Nadeau, Bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated September 21st 1901, praying for a discharge, to his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons objecting to such discharge may appear before me at my office in St. Johnsbury, Vermont, on the 28th day of Oct., 1901, at 9 o'clock a. m., and then and there present their objections